

Korea. Bill retired from the Army in 1964 with the rank of Major.

After military retirement, Bill returned to school and earned Masters and Doctorate degrees in Latin American Studies from the University of New Mexico. For the next 30 years, he taught American and Latin American history as well as that of Spain, Portugal and Mexico at Purdue University. His classes were so interesting and filled with such quick wit that the walls of large lecture halls were lined with televisions to accommodate the overflowing attendance. In addition, Bill, who was ambidextrous, amazed his students by his ability to write on the blackboard right-handed and then switch the chalk to his left hand in order to continue writing without blocking the students' view. He received the "Mobil Best Teacher of the Year" award at Purdue 2 years running and then served on the selection committee.

Bill loved Purdue football and was a long-suffering Boston Red Sox fan. When he was a youngster in Boston, he would travel by trolley car to attend games at Fenway Park for 25 cents. He recalled meeting famed Red Sox hurler Cy Young at Fenway and, with his father, meeting Hall of Famer Bobby Doerr when Doerr first came to the Red Sox in 1940. Bill watched every Red Sox game on television from his home in Albuquerque and was thrilled when the team won the 2004 World Series, their first time to do so in 86 years. When Bill passed away, he was wearing his Boston Red Sox wrist watch that he proudly wore for many years; he then fell asleep on the same pillow he had used 60 years before at West Point.

Mr. Speaker, William Collins will be greatly missed by his family and many friends. I ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of this fine American.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF JOHN H. JOHNSON

SPEECH OF

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay homage to John H. Johnson, who left this Earth on August 8, 2005 after a lengthy illness. I again extend my sincerest condolences to his family.

For my colleagues who may not be familiar with his legacy, John H. Johnson was a publishing icon—a true legend—who exemplified the power of faith, perseverance and entrepreneurial spirit. He was an extraordinary businessman whose life was like a giant tree that had grown from a small seed—one step and one season at a time.

His journey began on January 19, 1918, when he was born in Arkansas City, Arkansas. Although his father died in a sawmill accident when John was only eight years old, his mother worked diligently to move her family to Chicago and to give them a better life.

As a result of his mother's sacrifice and his unwavering faith, his dreams knew no boundaries. Consequently, in 1936 during the era of Jim Crow, with the mere vision of formulating a national magazine geared toward the em-

powerment of African-Americans and a \$500 loan from his mother, Johnson did what many would deem impossible. He formed the now successful Johnson Publishing Company, Inc., which later published two of the nation's top African-American magazines, *Ebony* and *Jet*. Not only have these magazines served as the beginning of prosperous careers for young journalists, but they also serve to highlight positive accomplishments and achievements in the African-American community often overlooked in the mainstream media.

For Archbishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa, *Ebony* was the light that inspired him through the stormy days of apartheid. To *Newsweek's* contributing editor, Mr. Ellis Cose, the Chicago skyscraper that houses Mr. Johnson's company symbolizes just how high black entrepreneurship can reach. And for Members of the Congressional Black Caucus, both *Jet* and *Ebony* help us better serve our constituents by providing invaluable information on how our work in Washington affects their lives.

In addition to his publishing empire, John Johnson's phenomenal entrepreneurial skills coupled with his tenacity led him to successfully venture into cosmetics, television production, as well as the fashion industry. Needless to say, Mr. Johnson realized almost 70 years ago, that entrepreneurship can provide a path to achievement and wealth for Americans willing to invest in their own vision and abilities.

Besides his \$500 million enterprise, some of his more well-known accolades include, appearing as the first African-American on the *Forbes* list of the 400 wealthiest Americans in 1982, receiving the Black Journalists' Lifetime Award in 1987 and the Wall Street Journal/Dow Jones Entrepreneurial Excellence Award in 1993, as well as the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Clinton in 1996, the highest honor the nation can bestow on a citizen.

Furthermore, in 2003, the John H. Johnson School of Communications was established in his honor, while the John H. Johnson Delta Cultural and Entrepreneurial Learning Center in Arkansas City was dedicated to him in 2005. These are fitting honors to a man who dedicated his life to breaking barriers and to being a hallmark of excellence.

Mr. Speaker, again it is both an honor and a privilege to stand before you to give tribute to a man who dedicated his life's work to ensuring that African-Americans were uplifted. As a result he helped to uplift our nation.

I would like to close with a quote from his autobiography, *Succeeding Against the Odds*, "I believe that the only failure is failing to try . . . and if my life has meaning . . . it is because millions of Americans, Black and White, have proved through me that the Dream is still alive and well and working in America."

Mr. Speaker, John Johnson's life encapsulated the American dream—his works while on Earth ensure that the Dream remains an attainable reality. May he rest in peace.

ROFEH INTERNATIONAL HONORS
PETER BLACK AND RAHMIN KODSI

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2005

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, for years I have taken the opportunity to share

through the pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the important work done by a very significant institution—ROFEH International—New England Chassidic Center.

This important organization, led by Grand Rabbi Levi Y. Horowitz, does extremely important and creative work in the medical field. Rabbi Horowitz is himself a very distinguished expert in the field of medical ethics, and demonstrates beyond any argument that an appreciation of the advantages of modern medicine and a deep commitment to one of the world's great religious traditions is not only fully compatible but can be mutually reinforcing.

This organization has done a great deal to help people in need of medical treatment and has done much to make sure that the superb medical facilities of the Greater Boston Area are available to people worldwide.

This year at the Annual Dinner on November 20, ROFEH International-New England Chassidic Center will honor two very eminent men who have distinguished themselves in support of this important work.

Dr. Peter Black, Neurosurgeon-in-Chief at Brigham and Women's Hospital, receives the "ROFEH International Distinguished Service Award." Rahmin Kodsi, President of Clement Textile Company in Boston, is the recipient of the "Man of the Year" award.

Mr. Speaker, the sort of work that ROFEH International-New England Chassidic Center does in the medical field is highly worthy of emulation and I am taking advantage of this opportunity to ask that the drafts of biographies of these two extremely qualified honorees be made a part of this RECORD.

PETER M. BLACK, M.D., PH.D.

Dr. Peter Black has devoted most of his professional life to understanding and treating patients of all ages with brain tumors and/or epilepsy. He has traveled widely in developing countries to teach techniques and concepts. In Boston, he has developed a busy neurosurgical practice, believing that compassion, good judgment, and technical excellence must go hand in hand.

Dr. Black is a graduate of Harvard College and McGill Medical School, with neurosurgical residency at the Massachusetts General Hospital and a staff position there. In 1987, he became Franc D. Ingraham Professor of Neurosurgery at Harvard Medical School, Chairman, Departments of Neurosurgery at Brigham and Women's Hospital and Children's Hospital, Neurosurgeon-in-Chief at Brigham & Women's Hospital, and Chief of Neurosurgical Oncology at Dana-Farber Cancer Center, positions he has continued to hold since then.

He has published extensively in tumor and epilepsy research with over 350 peer-reviewed papers and ten books on these topics. His clinical work emphasizes cutting edge technology for treating tumors of all types; he is a leader in image-guided minimally invasive surgery, brain mapping, and intraoperative imaging for tumors.

Dr. Black is the chairman of the editorial board of Neurosurgery and sits on several other editorial boards of scientific journals. He is a frequent invited speaker at national and international conferences. Among his awards are the Mayfield, ASEAN and Botterell awards, the Distinguished Service award for the Joint Section on Tumors, the Distinguished Leadership in Neuroscience award for the Dana Alliance for Brain Initiatives, and the Pioneer Award from the Children's Brain Tumor